

SIX FLAGS NEW ENGLAND	
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1.1 PURPOSE

The Safety Department has determined that certain limited building materials used at Six Flags New England contain asbestos.

Six Flags New England is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy building environment for its employees, contracted service workers, and the public. Six Flags New England has therefore established an Asbestos Management Program which includes this Operations and Maintenance Program (OMP).

A limited building survey has been completed at the facility to identify asbestos-containing materials (ACM). However, due to the limited nature of the survey, all of the ACM at the facility may not have been identified. Any material suspected of containing asbestos should be reported to the Asbestos Program Coordinator (APC) before work on a project involving the suspect material(s) begins.

It should be stressed that the mere presence of ACM does not constitute an exposure risk to facility workers or occupants. ACM presents an exposure risk only when the materials are disturbed and/or asbestos fibers become airborne. Such releases do not normally occur, but they may occur if the ACM is friable (easily crumbled by hand pressure), accessible, and/or disturbed; or when non-friable ACM is improperly handled and rendered friable (such as by cutting, drilling or sanding the material). This OMP is established to prevent these situations.

It is the policy of Six Flags New England that:

1. No employee, contractor, or contractor's employee shall intentionally disturb ACM without the prior permission of the APC.
2. Suspect ACM discovered in a work area (i.e., area undergoing renovation/maintenance) shall be reported to the APC prior to any disturbance of the material.
3. All asbestos-related work shall be authorized by the APC.
4. All asbestos-related work shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and monitored by a licensed asbestos consultant.
5. ACM shall be monitored regularly to identify change in condition or accessibility.

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6. Contractors performing work in the facility shall be notified of the presence of ACM if their work activities could potentially disturb ACM.

1.2 ADMINISTRATION

ACM in the facility could be impacted or disturbed during activities related to maintenance, repair, renovation and alteration projects. These activities may include routine tasks, or pre-planned or pre-scheduled situations such as a renovation project which could potentially require abatement of ACM. Six Flags New England established this program to manage ACM as long as the materials remain at the facility. At its most basic level, an OMP facilitates this goal by:

1. Preventing uncontrolled disturbance of ACM by:
 - a. Prohibiting individuals from intentionally disturbing ACM.
 - b. Prohibiting activities which disturb ACM.
 - c. Establishing policies for activities which may disturb ACM.
2. Monitoring the condition of ACM -- Because of the ever changing nature of building environments, ACM conditions may change before the next scheduled re-inspection. By monitoring ongoing conditions, the ACM may be generally maintained.
3. Responding to changes in ACM condition -- When damaged ACM has been noted, authorized personnel can respond to the situation.

The successful implementation of this OMP requires careful coordination between management staff, contractors, and maintenance and custodial personnel. In some instances, abatement contractors will also be involved.

The APC for Six Flags New England facilities will be the individuals responsible for communicating the requirements of the OMP and answering any questions concerning the program. The APC will also be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this OMP. Specific responsibilities of the APC include:

1. Notifying management, maintenance and selected custodial (i.e. floor care workers) personnel at the facility of the presence and known locations of ACM.

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2. Ensuring proper safety training for management staff and selected maintenance and custodial personnel.
3. Responding to questions and requests for information by employees and others.
4. Communicating locations of ACM to contractors if their work activities could impact or disturb them.
5. Conducting surveillance and re-inspection of ACM on a routine basis.
6. Maintaining records associated with surveillance, incident and emergency maintenance activities, training, and other asbestos-related activities.
7. Coordinating the use of a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and licensed asbestos consultant during construction and maintenance activities in areas requiring the disturbance of ACM.
8. Coordinating a Response Team, whose responsibility will be to isolate and clean up areas where disturbance of ACM has occurred.
9. Ensuring compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulatory requirements.

1.3 NOTIFICATION

There currently are no federal regulation requiring building owners to notify occupants of the presence of asbestos in a building. The building owner is required, per the Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200), to notify its employees or those of management that asbestos is present. In addition, the building owner or contractor is required, per the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, revised November 20, 1990) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts asbestos regulations, to provide written notification to regulatory agencies prior to demolition or renovation activities that will disturb Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM). RACM is defined as (a) Friable ACM, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation. The following sections present guidelines for notifying management, maintenance and

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custodial personnel, contracted service workers and regulatory agencies.

1.3.1 Notification of Employees and Facility Workers

Written notification of the presence of asbestos in the facility will be provided to management, maintenance and selected custodial (floor care workers) personnel at the facility. Written notification of the presence of asbestos will also be provided to contractors if their work activities are in an area where asbestos-containing materials are located.

1.3.2 Renovation Notification

The APC or designated personnel will review all renovation and repair work to be performed at the facility to determine the potential for disturbance to ACM during the proposed renovation or repair activity. Prior to the renovation or repair activities, the APC or designated personnel will inspect the affected area of the facility where the renovation or repair will occur for the presence of ACM and complete a **Renovation Plan Review Form (Appendix A)**. This review will also be used to determine the applicability of the EPA NESHAP and Commonwealth of Massachusetts asbestos regulations, and the associated regulatory agency notification requirements.

1.3.3 Incident and Emergency Notification

The APC and Response Team will be notified of any situations that involve the disturbance of and potential contamination from ACM.

1.4 INSPECTION PLAN

A periodic inspection plan will be implemented at the facility for areas where ACM are located. This inspection plan will consist of regularly scheduled inspections. These inspections are necessary so knowledge of the condition of ACM is kept current and to allow prompt and appropriate action to be initiated before a change in the material condition results in potential asbestos fiber release. This information will also serve as documented historical data for the facility.

1.4.1 General Inspection

During the general daily activities, maintenance employees will observe and become aware of the condition of the ACM at the facility. They will pay

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particular attention to any change in the material, such as color change or de-lamination from the applied surface, water damage, or damage due to routine maintenance procedures and accidental contact. While general inspections are not intended to be a formal procedure with record-keeping, records must be maintained when a change in the material is noted. When such changes are noted, a **Change In Condition Form (Appendix B)** will be completed and submitted to the APC.

1.4.2 Annual Inspection

The APC or designated personnel will perform a formal inspection of the condition of ACM at the facility on an annual basis. The personnel performing the inspection will note the condition of ACM and any changes that may have occurred. A **Building Inspection Form (Appendix C)** will be completed and submitted to the APC. Specific items to note on the Building Inspection Form during the inspection include mechanical damage, change in friability, change in color, de-lamination from the applied surface and any other damage.

The inspections will cover selected areas of the facility to review all of the known types of ACM. Pre-selected inspection sites in the various areas will be utilized to ensure the majority of the areas are observed.

1.4.3 Prevalent Level Air Monitoring

Prevalent level air monitoring will be performed at the facility as required by the APC. An asbestos consultant will collect air samples for analysis in areas representing a cross section of various areas throughout the facility that could be a potential source of exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. In order to determine the concentration of airborne fibers in each specific area, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method No. 7400 will be utilized, as a minimum. Copies of these reports will kept on file in the office of the APC and on-site in the Record-keeping Manual.

1.5 TRAINING

Selected Six Flags New England employees who may work in proximity to the ACM and have the potential for disturbance of ACM during their routine activities shall attend a 2- to 4-hour Asbestos Awareness Training program. The following will attend this

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program:

- ✓ APC
- ✓ Selected Management Staff
- ✓ Selected Maintenance and Custodial Personnel
- ✓ Other Personnel as designated by the APC

Program topics will include:

- ✓ Background information on asbestos
- ✓ Health hazards associated with asbestos
- ✓ General locations of asbestos in the facility
- ✓ Recognition of damage and deterioration to asbestos-containing materials
- ✓ Methods which introduce fibers into the air
- ✓ Six Flags New England asbestos policies and procedures
- ✓ Operations and Maintenance Program for the facility
- ✓ Federal, state and local asbestos regulations
- ✓ Forms and record-keeping

Following this training program, all personnel shall sign an **Asbestos Awareness Certification Form (Appendix D)**. Refresher training will be provided on an annual basis. For additional asbestos training, several EPA approved training courses are available through EPA approved training providers and include the following:

- ✓ Asbestos Contractor/Supervisor Training
- ✓ Asbestos Inspector Training
- ✓ Asbestos Management Planner Training
- ✓ Asbestos Project Designer Training

Any additional asbestos training shall be approved by the APC prior to attending.

1.6 PROCEDURES

1.6.1 Prohibited Activities

Any activities that disturb ACM are prohibited for Six Flags New England employees and contractors of Six Flags New England. Intentional contact and handling of ACM are also prohibited. It is important that no one violates these prohibited activities so that a safe working environment for employees and occupants can be maintained. Any work requiring the disturbance of ACM shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The asbestos

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abatement contractor shall perform all work in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations, and this OMP.

All asbestos-related work activities will be monitored by a licensed asbestos consultant.

1.6.2 Incident and Emergency Procedures

Special operating procedures are needed in the event of a situation which may cause an immediate release of airborne asbestos fibers. These operating procedures are needed to limit, as much as possible, contamination of the facility environment and thus reduce the potential for employee and occupant exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. Situations of this type may be considered an incident or an emergency, and involve the disturbance of ACM. The APC and the Response Team will be notified of all disturbances of ACM. Appendix D identifies the APC and Response Team.

The first priority in an incident or emergency situation is the safety of the employees and the guests. The following procedures shall be initiated immediately by designated facility personnel:

- ✓ Stop the cause of the contamination (renovation work, coring, etc.)
- ✓ Evacuate the affected area, if necessary
- ✓ Isolate power to the HVAC system supplying the affected area
- ✓ Isolate the affected area by closing all doors leading to the area and posting appropriate signage to prevent inadvertent entry
- ✓ Immediately notify the APC and Response Team

1.6.3 Floor Care Activities

Floor tile materials in various locations at the facility have been identified as asbestos-containing. The floor tile is non-friable and has a low potential for fiber release unless the tile is damaged and rendered friable. This section presents the guidelines to be followed by Six Flags New England floor care personnel and contractors of Six Flags New England when they perform floor cleaning/care activities on floor tile. These guidelines will be implemented for all day-to-day floor care activities.

Floor tile materials that are in good condition may be subjected to normal cleaning activities (i.e. cleaning, buffing, mopping and waxing) which will not disturb the material. A good coat of wax is considered a good encapsulate for

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floor tile materials. Any buffing or stripping operations on the floor tile will be done at speeds of 300 rpm or less using wet methods. The use of highly abrasive buffing pads or dry buffing is prohibited. Non-asbestos-containing floor covering materials may be installed over existing floor tile materials as long as the existing material is not disturbed or removed.

1.6.4 Maintenance Activities

This section presents the guidelines to be followed by Six Flags New England maintenance personnel and contractors of Six Flags New England when they perform activities in areas where ACM are located and the potential to disturb the material or the potential release of asbestos fibers into the air exists. These guidelines will be implemented for all day-to-day maintenance activities.

Maintenance activities in areas where ACM are located will be limited to activities that do not disturb or require handling of the ACM. Any activities involving the disturbance or handling of asbestos will not be performed by maintenance personnel or "regular" contractors (contractors not specifically trained to handle ACM). Activities involving asbestos disturbance require special expertise and preparation, and will only be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor experienced in asbestos abatement procedures.

The survey work at the facility has been limited and all of the ACM may not have been identified. Any materials suspected of containing asbestos should be reported to the APC prior to any disturbance of the material. Maintenance activities involving suspect ACM are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Disturbance of known or suspect ACM shall be reported to the APC.

1.6.5 Disposal Procedures

All ACM waste generated during abatement activities conducted at the facility will be handled by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The record-keeping and documentation of waste disposal will be coordinated by the APC.

1.7 WORK CONDUCTED BY CONTRACTORS

All work conducted by contractors at the facility will be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulatory requirements. Contractors, whose work activities will disturb ACM, shall be licensed asbestos abatement contractors and shall provide appropriate employee training and insurance documentation, as a minimum, to

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the APC and asbestos consultant prior to conducting the work; or a licensed asbestos abatement contractor shall abate the ACM subject to disturbance prior to the initiation of the work by other contractors.

1.8 DOCUMENTATION/RECORDKEEPING

Documentation of all asbestos-related activities will be submitted in writing to the APC before any asbestos-related work is done. Forms to be utilized in the OMP include the following:

The **Certificate of Contractor/Sub-Contractor Notification Form (Appendix E)** shall be completed by the APC or his designated representative and shall be signed by the contractor or sub-contractor working at the facility. The completed form shall be kept on file in the OMP record keeping system.

The **Change In Condition Form (Appendix B)** shall be completed by the APC or his designated representative whenever there is a noted change in the condition of the ACM.

The **Building Inspection Form (Appendix C)** shall be completed by the APC or his designated representative when assessing the condition of known and suspect ACM. The completed form shall be kept on file in the OMP record keeping system and copies of each completed form that note changes in the condition of suspect or known ACM shall be delivered to the APC.

The **Renovation Plan Review Form (Appendix A)** shall be completed by the APC prior to commencement of any demolition, renovation or repair work at the facility. The completed form shall be kept on file in the OMP record keeping system.

The **Employee Notice Form (Appendix F)** shall be completed by the APC and signed by each employee at the facility who may work in proximity to ACM and have the potential for disturbance of ACM. The completed form shall be kept on file in the OMP record keeping system.

The **Asbestos Awareness Certification Form (Appendix D)** shall be completed by the APC or training provider, and signed by each employee at the facility who attends the Asbestos Awareness Training program as required by the OMP. The completed form shall be kept on file in the OMP record keeping system.

All forms should be completed and returned to the APC. Documentation will be filed and maintained as follows:

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1. Work Record - Documentation of asbestos-related emergency activities, asbestos condition reports, asbestos abatement reports, and air monitoring reports shall be maintained for at least 40 years. Copies of the asbestos abatement reports should be attached to the asbestos survey report to document removal or replacement of ACM.
2. Periodic Surveillance - Documentation of periodic surveillance activities shall be maintained for at least 40 years. Copies will be submitted to the APC.
3. Notifications of ACM Locations or Asbestos-Related Work - All documentation including written correspondence, notifications, and conversation records shall be maintained indefinitely.
4. Training - Training records shall be maintained for the duration of employment plus one year.

1.9 WORK GUIDELINES

The following work guidelines have been developed specifically for the facility for controlling asbestos-containing materials (ACM) currently existing at the facility. These guidelines are intended to minimize the disturbance of ACM by maintenance staff and contractors. The APC and maintenance personnel to be involved in these activities will be familiar with these guidelines. Should a situation arise that is not covered by these guidelines, the APC will contact the Asbestos Consultant for consultation and recommendations.

1. Maintenance Activities Involving Floor Tile and Mastic

Floor tile at the facility has been identified as asbestos-containing. The floor tile is non-friable and has a low potential for fiber release unless the tile is damaged and rendered friable. Typically, the mastic which adheres the floor tile to the substrate is also asbestos-containing. Subsequently, all floor tile and mastic at the facility will be considered as asbestos containing, unless documented as previously abated areas or sampled and analyzed as non-asbestos-containing. Asbestos-containing floor tile and mastic are considered by the EPA as a Category I, non-friable asbestos-containing material, unless it is crumbled, pulverized, reduced to powder or otherwise rendered friable.

Floor tile materials that are in good condition may be subjected to normal

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cleaning activities (i.e. cleaning, buffing, mopping and waxing) which will not disturb the material. A good coat of wax is considered a good encapsulate for floor tile materials. Any buffing or stripping operations on the floor tile will be done at speeds of 300 rpm or less using wet methods. The use of highly abrasive buffing pads or dry buffing is prohibited. Non-asbestos-containing floor covering materials may be installed over existing floor tile materials as long as the existing material is not disturbed or removed.

Maintenance activities which may cause the disturbance of floor tile and mastic include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Replacement of damaged floor tile.
- ✓ Repeated abrasion from mechanical equipment, such as sanding or grinding.
- ✓ Breakage from short duration, high intensity loads.
- ✓ Coring of floor slabs.
- ✓ Minor construction or renovation damage such as nailing, screwing or drilling into the floor.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions etc. to the floor tile.

Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of floor tile and/or mastic shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

2. **Maintenance Activities Involving Baseboard Mastic**

All baseboard mastic in the facility will be treated as asbestos-containing material, unless documented as previously abated areas or sampled, analyzed and found to be non-asbestos-containing.

The asbestos-containing baseboard mastic is considered by the EPA as a Category II, non-friable asbestos-containing material, unless it is crumbled, pulverized, reduced to powder or otherwise rendered friable. All maintenance activities involving baseboard mastic are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Maintenance activities which may involve baseboard mastic and may cause disturbance of the material include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Replacement of damaged floor and/or wall covering materials.
- ✓ Painting of wall surfaces.
- ✓ Minor construction or renovation activities.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions etc. to the baseboard materials.

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Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of baseboard mastic shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

3. Maintenance Activities Involving Pipe Insulation, Duct Insulation and Equipment Insulation Mastics

All pipe, duct and equipment insulation located at the facility will be considered as asbestos-containing, unless documented as previously abated areas or sampled and analyzed as non-asbestos-containing.

The pipe, duct and equipment insulation mastics are considered by the EPA as Category II, non-friable asbestos-containing materials and have a low potential for fiber release unless the insulation is damaged and rendered friable. All maintenance activities involving pipe, duct or equipment insulation are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material.

Maintenance activities which may cause the disturbance of the pipe, duct and equipment insulation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Installation or removal of supports for or around piping, ductwork or equipment.
- ✓ Installation, removal or repair of piping components (valves, elbows, flanges, fittings, etc.), ductwork components (dampers, duct tape, etc.) or equipment.
- ✓ Minor repair or replacement of sections of piping or ductwork.
- ✓ Repair or replacement of damaged pipe or duct insulation.
- ✓ Repair or maintenance of equipment.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions, etc. to the pipe, duct or equipment insulation.

Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of pipe, duct or equipment insulation shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

4. Maintenance Activities Involving Chiller Insulation

All maintenance activities involving chiller insulation are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Any activities that involve penetrating or exposing the material are expressly prohibited. Maintenance activities which may involve chiller insulation and may cause disturbance of the material include, but are not limited to, the following:

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- ✓ Repair or maintenance of the chillers or associated equipment and controls.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions, etc. to the chiller insulation.

Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of chiller insulation shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

5. Maintenance Activities Involving Transited Wall/Ceiling Panels

All maintenance activities involving transited wall/ceiling panels are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Any activities that involve breaking, sanding, grinding or cutting the material are expressly prohibited. Maintenance activities which may involve transited materials and may cause disturbance of the material include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Replacement of damaged wall/ceiling panels.
- ✓ Repair or maintenance of other areas behind or above the wall/ceiling panels which might require removal and replacement of the panels.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions, etc. to the wall/ceiling panels.

Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of transited wall/ceiling panels shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

6. Maintenance Activities Involving Transited Cooling Tower Panels

All maintenance activities involving transited cooling tower panels are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Any activities that involve breaking, sanding, grinding or cutting the material are expressly prohibited. Maintenance activities which may involve transited materials and may cause disturbance of the material include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Replacement of damaged cooling tower panels.
- ✓ Repair or maintenance of other areas of the cooling tower which might require removal and replacement of the cooling tower panels.
- ✓ Other activities which could cause damage, abrasions, etc. to the cooling tower panels.

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Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of transited cooling tower panels shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

7. Maintenance Activities Involving Other Asbestos-Containing Materials

All maintenance activities involving other asbestos-containing materials are limited to non-disturbance or non-removal of the material. Any work requiring the disturbance or removal of these materials shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

1.10 CONTACTS

For assistance specific to your facility, please contact the Asbestos Program Coordinator Facility Manager or Safety Manager.

1.11 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Asbestos - A group of naturally occurring minerals that separate into fibers. There are six asbestos minerals: Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Anthophyllite, Tremolite, and Actinolite.

Abatement - Procedures to decrease or eliminate fiber release from pre-cast, spray-applied, or trowel-applied asbestos-containing materials. Accepted options include enclosure, removal or encapsulation.

Air Monitoring - The process of measuring the fiber content of a specific volume of air in a stated period of time.

Category I Non-friable ACM - Materials including packing, gaskets, resilient floor coverings and asphalt roofing products that contain more than 1 percent asbestos.

Category II Non-friable ACM - Any non-friable material, excluding Category I Non-friable ACM, that contain more than 1 percent asbestos.

Cementitious - Materials that are densely packed, non-fibrous, and having a cement-like appearance.

Critical Barrier - A plastic sheeting seal applied to openings connecting the abatement area with adjacent spaces that will not be included in the work area. Critical barriers

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shall not be exposed to any gross removal environment. Examples of openings requiring critical barriers include, but are not limited to: HVAC vents and diffusers; doorways; windows; floor, wall, and ceiling penetration; and all plenums.

Decontamination Enclosure System - A series of connected rooms, with curtained doorways between any two adjacent rooms, for the decontamination of workers or of materials and equipment. A decontamination enclosure system always contains an airlock and usually contains a shower room.

Encapsulation - The sealing of asbestos surfaces involving application of a material (encapsulate) that will envelope or coat the fiber matrix, eliminate fallout, and protect against contact damage.

Enclosure - Procedures necessary to completely enclose material containing asbestos behind airtight, impermeable, permanent barriers.

Environmental Air Monitoring - Air monitoring of general conditions in a given space.

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency responsible for enforcement through regulation Title 40, Part 61 of work involving the demolition or renovation of more than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet of asbestos-containing material.

Friable - Capable of being crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. This includes non-friable materials which, during the course of renovation or other activities, can become "friable".

Half-Face, Dual Cartridge Respirator - A North 7700 Series respirator or equivalent. This respirator is approved for protection against dust (including asbestos) mists and fumes up to 10 times the prescribed OSHA weighted average and ceiling limit by NIOSH.

HEPA Filter - A High Efficiency Particulate Absolute (HEPA) filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of asbestos fibers greater than 0.3 microns in length.

HEPA Vacuum Equipment - High Efficiency Particulate Absolute filtered vacuuming equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining asbestos fibers. Filters should be 99.97 percent efficient for retaining fibers of 0.3 microns or larger.

Homogeneous - Having the same composition throughout.

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health responsible for respirator

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efficiency rating and air monitoring analytical methods.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration responsible for enforcement through regulations 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926 of employee protection from airborne exposures of asbestos fibers in the work place.

Personal Air Monitoring - Air monitoring with the intake cassette at a worker's breathing zone.

Plastic Sheetting - Plastic sheet material, of the thickness indicated.

Powered Air Purifying Respirator - This personnel respirator is of the positive pressure type designed to force air from the area in use through a HEPA-filter cartridge into a face piece.

Prevalent Fibers - Air fiber concentrations observed or measured under normal conditions.

Regulated ACM (RACM) - Materials including all friable ACM; Category I Non-friable ACM that has become friable; Category I Non-friable ACM that will be or has been subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II Non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming, or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

Removal - The act of removing asbestos-containing or contaminated materials from the structure to an EPA approved disposal site.

SCBA - This respirator is equipped with an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Supplied Air Respirator (Type C) - This respirator with its own separate air supply protects against high concentrations (i.e. to 1000 times the prescribed OSHA limits if operated in pressure demand mode) of dusts, mists, vapors, fumes and gases.

Wet Cleaning - The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools which have been dampened with water, and by disposing of these cleaning tools as asbestos-contaminated waste after use.

Work Area - Area of project which receives "abatement" or is contaminated.